

THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

VOL. I. SALISBURY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1865. NO. 38

Terms of Subscription to the Union Banner.

One paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency:
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Single copies at the office 10 cts.

Advertising Rates.

All advertisements will be charged ONE DOLLAR a square of ten lines or less, small type, for each insertion, and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. A liberal deduction made to monthly advertisers.

No advertisement inserted unless paid for in advance.

The name of no subscriber entered on our books unless paid for in advance.

No one is authorized to receive and receipt for money for subscription or other work done at this Office, except the Publisher and the Proprietor.

All letters concerning the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART, PUBLISHER.

THE INTERNAL TAXES.

THE STAMP ACT.

SCHEDULE B.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT—of deeds	exempt.
AFFIDAVIT— in suit or legal proceedings	5 cents.
AGREEMENT OR APPRAISE- MENT— for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written	3 cents.
ASSIGNMENTS OR TRANSFERS— of mortgage, lease, or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument.	5 cents.
On patent right	5 cents.
BANK CHECKS, DRAFTS OR ORDERS, &c.—at sight or on demand	2 cents.
LETTERS OF EXCHANGE, INLAND— draft or order, payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note, whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated [except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be forthwith presented for payment] for a sum not exceeding \$100	5 cents.
For every additional hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof	5 cents.
BILLS OF LADING—of vessels for ports of the United States or British North America	exempt.
Or receipt for goods on any foreign ports	10 cents.
BILL OF SALE—of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed five hundred dollars	50 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars	\$1.
Exceeding \$1,000, for each \$500, or fractional part thereof	50 cents.
Of personal property [other than ship or vessel]	5 cents.
BOND—personal, for payment of money [See Mortgage]	
Official	
For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereon is one thousand dollars or less	50 cents.
Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof	50 cents.
BONDS—county, city and town bonds, railroad and other corporation bonds and script are subject to stamp duty. [See Mortgage]	
Of any description other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule	25 cents.
CERTIFICATES—of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars	2 cents.
Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars	5 cents.
Of stock in an incorporated company	25 cents.
General	5 cents.
Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace	5 cents.
Commissioner of Deeds or Notary Public	5 cents.
Of search of records	5 cents.
That certain papers are on file	5 cents.
That certain papers cannot be found	5 cents.
Of redemption of land sold for taxes or for mortgage	5 cents.
Of qualifications of school teachers	5 cents.
Of profits in an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty dollars	10 cents.
Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars	25 cents.
Exceeding one thousand dollars for every additional one thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof	25 cents.
Of damages or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such	25 cents.
CERTIFIED TRANSCRIPT—of judgments, satisfaction of judgments, and of all papers recorded or on file [N. B.—As a general rule, every certificate which has, or may have, a legal value in any court of law or equity, will require a stamp duty of five cents]	5 cents.
CHECK, DRAFT OR ORDER—for the payment of any sum of money, exceeding ten dollars, drawn upon any person other than a bank, banker, or	2

trust company, at sight or on demand

CONTRACT—[See Agreement].

Books

CONVEYANCE—deed, instrument or writing whereby lands, tenements, or other realty sold shall be conveyed, the actual value which does not exceed five hundred dollars

Exceeding five hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand dollars

For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars

ENTRY—of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house not exceeding one hundred dollars in value

Exceeding one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value

Exceeding five hundred dollars in value

For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse

GUARANTY RETURN—if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons gross

Exceeding five hundred gallons

POWER OF ATTORNEY—to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon

To vote an election of incorporated company

To receive or collect rents

To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate

For any other purpose

PROBATE OF WILL—or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed four thousand dollars

For every additional two thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of two thousand dollars

Books of executor, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subject to a stamp duty of

PROTEST—upon bill note, check or draft

PROMISSORY NOTE—[See Bills of Exchange, inland]

Renewal of subject to same duty as an original note

RECEIPT—for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property

TRUST DEED—made to secure a debt, to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as a conveyance

WAREHOUSE RECEIPT—for any goods, wares, or merchandise not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse, not exceeding five hundred dollars in value

Exceeding five hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand dollars

Exceeding one thousand dollars for every additional one thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars

For any goods, &c., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard

WRITS AND LEGAL DOCUMENTS—writ or other legal process, by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity

Writ or other original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is one hundred dollars or over

Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit, for one hundred dollars or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid

Writ or other process appeals from justices' courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record

Warrants of distress, when the amount or rent claimed does not exceed one hundred dollars

When the amount exceeds one hundred dollars

INSURANCE—Marine, inland and fire. Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash, premium notes, or both, does not exceed \$10

Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty dollars

INSURANCE, LIFE—when the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars

Exceeding one thousand dollars and not exceeding five thousand dollars

Exceeding five thousand dollars

LEASE—of lands or tenements, where the rents does not exceed three hundred dollars per annum

Exceeding three hundred dollars for each additional two hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of three hundred dollars

Perpetual subject to stamp duty as a conveyance

Clause of guaranty of payment of rent, incorporated or indorsed, five cents additional

MEASURERS' RETURN—if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels

Exceeding one thousand bushels

MORTGAGE—trust deed, bill of sale, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars, for every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of five hundred dollars

PAWNERS' CHECKS

PASSAGE TICKET—from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than \$35

Costing more than \$35, and not exceeding \$50

2 cents.

10 cents.

50 cents.

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For every additional fifty dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of fifty dollars

GENERAL REMARKS.

Release Stamp may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in schedule B, except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty charged on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whose use it is made may stamp it before it is used; but in no case can it be legally used without a stamp, and if used after the 30th of June, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be officially stamped. Any stamp upon the part of the maker of an instrument to be cancelled, must be cancelled by him before the 30th of June, 1864.

Stamps are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrant, publication, petition, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severally require stamps.

Writs of *admiralty* are subject to stamp duty as original process.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and subject to a stamp duty of 5 cents, except when taken in suits or legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan, in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of any amount of money to be paid on demand, or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as "Promissory Notes."

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same stamp duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at the time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of fifty cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which the instrument is liable under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

In conveyances of Real Estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed need not answer to the value of the estate on interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on any warrant of attorney accepting a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required, and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rate required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

NO CURE! NO PAY!

ENNIS'S

DIARRHEA SPECIFIC,

FOR THE speedy cure of DIARRHEA, FLUX, DYSENTERY and COLIC, for sale at Sill's old Drug Store by

J. H. ENNIS

Salisbury June 21, '65

33-4f

LOOSE COTTON

FOR SALE AT DR. SILL'S OLD DRUG STORE by

J. H. ENNIS

Salisbury, June 22, '65

33-4f

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

WE HAVE THIS DAY RECEIVED AND opened a FINE ASSORTMENT of

Fancy Soaps, Handkerchiefs, Extracts, Tooth

and Hair Brushes, Lilly White, Hair

Oils and Pomade, Also: Drugs

Medicines and Dye Stuffs.

BURBANK GALLAGHER & MORRIS.

Salisbury, June 22, 1865. 34-d6tpd

WANTED—A CIRCULAR SAW—NEW or SECOND-HAND.

CRAWFORD & LAURENS.

Salisbury, N. C., June 27, 1864. 36-d2t

NAILS.

I HAVE ON HAND 50 KEGS RICHMOND

Nails, assorted 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, which I will sell

for

CASH OR PRODUCE.

MICHAEL BROWN.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.

OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE.

SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.

June 15, 1865

White Sulphur Springs, CATAWBA COUNTY, N. C.

The undersigned having assumed the management of this daily celebrated watering establishment, announces to the public, that on and after the first of June he will open the same for the reception of boarders to the number of fifty. There are several very prettily located cottages on the grounds suitable for families or single persons. With the view of conforming to the present financial condition of the country, the price of board has been fixed at \$35 per month or a less time \$2 per day, current funds.

The long experience and extensive practice of the undersigned as a Physician, will insure to invalids who may seek the waters of Catawba for their medical qualities, such devotion as will best elaborate their healing qualities, and his personal supervision will be given to secure the strictest manner to his guests. The Springs will be kept open till the 1st of November. There are several Chalybeate the medical properties of which stand unexcelled. Persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantage here offered, will please address the Proprietor as early as possible, Post Office, Newton, Catawba County, N. C.

In coming to the Springs they will get off the cars at Roberts Turn Out, Stateville and Morganton Rail Road.

WM. FREDRICK STUART

May 24th, 1865.

21-21

DRUG AND APOTHECARY STORE.

HENDERSON & SCHAFER,

UP STAIRS

In DR. HENDERSON'S BRICK BUILDING, corner Main and Water Streets, have on hand a large assortment of

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, PAINTS, OILS,

DYE STUFFS, VARNISHES, guaranteed pure and of the best quality. Also,

SODA, COPPERAS, SNUFF, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

PURE BRANDY & WHISKEY

for medicinal purposes. All of which will be sold at the lowest market rates.

MEDICINES

for Physicians carefully put up.

Physicians prescriptions carefully

compounded and put up at all hours

day or night by an experienced

DRUGGIST and CHEMIST.

Salisbury, June 1865. 28dtf

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,

Salisbury, N. C. June 17 1865.

General Order

No. 5.

All permits from these Head Quarters for the sale of

Liquors are hereby revoked.

II. All persons at this Post are strictly prohibited from selling or giving away Brandy, Whiskey, Ale, Beer, or any other intoxicating drinks to any person, soldier or citizens, on penalty of arrest and confinement and the confiscation of all

spirited liquors found on the premises.

By order of

Lt. Col. C. H. BUTTERFIELD.

Commanding Post.

H. M. SPAIN.

Capt. and Provost Marshal. tf

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC

that he is still engaged in the practice of Medi-

cine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

THE UNION BANNER.

SALISBURY, N. C., JUNE 28, 1865.

J. J. STEWART.

Editor.

Our Sacred Dead.

Cursed are they, who do not respect their dead. Infamous are those nations who do not bury their comrades with funeral honors. The mariner tossed on widest ocean will stop 'mid the thunder of the elements to pay proper honor to his comrade as he hurls him over the vessel into the crushing void beneath—and the soldier will in the time of war and carnage, fold his mess-mate in his cloak or blanket and lay him in a shallow though honored grave. Let the nation compliment the glorious dead, who by their genius and valor have illustrated all the bravery and courage of the American people, and who have each one of them as they fell at the muzzle of the hostile gun, proudly proved the endurance of American principles, and their devotion for the cause under which they fought. They have not only proved this, but they have also showed to an astonished world that the mightiest Empire in existence is the Republic of America. The bayonets that charged at Gettysburg and the brave hearts that defended the lines of Meade combined would break any phalanx, that united Europe could array against them. All honor to those brave men.

On the battle field of Gettysburg and on the plains of Manassas are now erected monuments to those of the Union army who consecrated those places with their blood. Those who fought under the red oriflamme of rebellion, moulder in oblivion, in undecked and unhonored graves, a warning to those in the future who are disposed to raise their arms or voices against our great government, that death stands in their path and that an unmarked grave is their only reward.

The lesson has been a bitter one—yet an instructive one, but still let us honor our dead. They fought side by side, their countenance were flushed in death with the same light cast by the red lurid glare of battle as lighted up the countenance of the living who stood animated with fierce passions over their prostrate bodies. Still let us honor our dead. Let us shed hallowed tears on the sacred graves where the heroic dead lie buried. Let us sympathize with the widows and the orphans throughout the land. Let the wreath of laurel, of cypress, of myrtle, and of evergreen be twined for the grave of Kearney, Sedgewick, McPherson and Lytle, but drop one leaf upon the spot the unmarked and unvisited spot where Jackson, Fisher, Stuart and Wheat, sleep their last sleep.

General E. Kirby Smith's Farewell Address.
HEARD, TRANS MISSISSIPPI DEPT.:
Houston, May 30, 1865.

SOLDIERS: The day after I refused the demand of the Federal Government to surrender this Department, I left Shreveport for Houston. I ordered the Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana troops to follow. My purpose was to concentrate the entire strength of the Department, await negotiation, and if possible, secure terms alike honorable to soldiers and citizens. Failing in this, I intended to struggle to the last; and with an army united in purpose, firm in resolve, and battling for the right, I believed God would yet give us the victory. I reached here to find the Texas troops disbanded, and hastening to their homes. They had forsaken their colors and their commanders; had abandoned the cause for which we were struggling, and appropriated the public property to their own personal use.

SOLDIERS: I am left a commander without an army—a general, without troops. You have made your choice. It was unwise and unpatriotic, but it is final.

I pray, you may not live to regret it. The enemy will now possess your country, and dictate his own laws. You have voluntarily destroyed our organizations, and thrown away all means of resistance.

Your present duty is plain. Return to your families. Resume the occupation of peace. Yield obedience to the laws. Labor to restore order. Secure both by counsel and example to give security to life and property, and may God in his mercy direct you aright, and heal the wounds of our distracted country.

E. KIRBY SMITH,
General.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

The following article from a distinguished ex-member of Congress of the Confederate States on the President, will be read with interest by our readers, and we assign it to our editorial column.

As the policy of our Chief Magistrate develops itself, the confidence of the people is increased. He has already shown that he is the man to reunite the broken and discordant elements of the great Republic. The people know that he is a pure republican and believe him to be just and merciful. The great mass of the people know he means well to them, and believe his highest ambition is to restore the government to its former prosperity. That in wielding the powers of the great nation, of which he is the chief, he will not be governed by any personal pique, or animosity against persons or sections, but will administer the Government with the sole view to improve its prosperity, and to increase the happiness of the people. George Washington founded the great Republic, Andrew Jackson preserved the Union. Andrew Johnson has reunited its broken fragments and broken up its discordant elements and reestablished the government on the most enduring basis. The South will soon be regarded as the most loyal of the United States, the sad but instructive lesson of the last four years, cannot have failed to impress deeply the Southern mind. From the highest state of prosperity they have fallen, to the most abject situation of life. The government of the so-called Confederacy furnished none of the great objects for which government was instituted among men, it came among us like the stork, not to protect but to devour. Liberty, property and personal protection, were all swallowed up in the great malstrom into which the people of the South had been drawn by the late rebellion. So long as the heroic lives of those who have been so uselessly sacrificed on the altar of the ambition of Southern leaders—shall endure in the memory of the people, they will eschew rebellion as the greatest of all evils. How quiet and cheerful the people of the South are at present, scarcely a murmur is to be heard in any direction, and only from those who had become dissatisfied with Republican form of government, and insisted that the history of the world showed clearly that it could not endure. They may turn their eyes in any direction now and they will behold many evidences of the power and majesty of the great Republic whose progress to power and greatness cannot be checked. Andrew Johnson is capable of solving the great problem of man's capacity for self government, he knows the dividing line between republicanism and anarchy, the great bane of Republics—that republicanism is not unbridled freedom, but a government of laws made by the people.

In a few months the machinery of the State Government of the South will be in full operation, law and order will again be enthroned, and mercy will be extended to those who thoroughly repent and give in their adhesion and support to the government. Those who continue to dis-

turb the peace and harmony of the country, and attempt to alienate the affection of the people from their government, cannot expect the clemency of the Executive to save them from the vengeance of an offended law. The duty of the people of the South is plain, and they will perform it and give a cheerful and willing support to the government and its great Executive in the restoration of the States to their proper relations to the Federal Government.

GENERAL NEWS.

Gen. Sherman in his report highly compliments the rank and file.

The transport Kentucky, with 1,200 paroled Rebel troops, struck a snag 12 miles below Shreveport on the 9th, and sank in three minutes. Over 200 lives were lost.

Bishop Gregg of Texas, in a pastoral letter, instructs the clergy of the Episcopal Church to return to the Liturgy as it was before the war.

A dispatch from Mobile says that Bishop Andrews of the Methodist Episcopal Church South has issued an address, in which he counsels submission and a peaceful acquiescence in the order of things.

Twenty-seven prisoners, who were captured on blockade-runners, were released from Fort Warren on the 20th after taking the oath of allegiance.

An altercation occurred in Washington on the 20th between a soldier and a colored man, which resulted in the negro killing the soldier almost instantly with a brickbat.

Prior to the surrender of Gen. Johnston the late rebel Confederacy had accumulated an immense amount of medical hospital stores of all kinds at Charlotte, N. C., directly imported from England just before the fall of Wilmington, which have been received at Newbern, after an inventory which consumed three weeks' time.

The President is resolved on cutting down expenses to the lowest point. He is known to favor retrenchment as a means for returning to specie payment, which he will recommend to Congress. It is expected that the army will be reduced to 100,000 men by the New Year.

Ex-Senator Henry C. Burnett has been arrested in Washington.

Major Turner late commandant of Libby prison has been recaptured and placed in one of the cells. There was a fearful riot at Fushing on the 20th among the firemen. From fifty to sixty persons were injured.

The terrible accident reported on the Great Western Railway by the last steamer has been followed by another equally serious to an express train on the South-Eastern Road, conveying passengers from France to London. The train was thrown off the track near Staplehurst. Ten persons were killed and twenty wounded. Charles Dickens was in the train, but escaped injury. Both accidents happened through the carelessness of the plate layers who were repairing the roads.

Sir Joseph Paxton died on the 8th inst., after a protracted illness.

Dr. W. H. Russell goes out in the Great Eastern to write an account of the lying of the Atlantic telegraph cable.

A number of persons, from Baltimore county and elsewhere, have been summoned to Baltimore to appear before the military authorities, to give evidence against the Rebel Major Harry Gilmore, looking to his indictment and trial for treason.

The city grand jury has found an indictment against his brother, who was with him on the raid in Maryland a year ago. He is now in jail awaiting trial.

Many indictments are being found against Marylanders who participated in the above named raid, and other treasonable depredations.

A Delegation of colored men from Richmond waited on the President a few days since with an address enumerating their grievances. The address, written by Hon. Van Vleet, President of the Richmond Union League, sets forth that the negroes there are worse off than when in slavery and under the slavery laws. Arrests for being without passes is the greatest evil of which they complain.

The President told them they were in a transition state, and must expect to suffer, and referred them to General Howard, of the Freedmen's Bureau. He added that Governor Pierpont, being in Richmond without law to guide him, must adapt himself to the situation.

The President then assured the delegation that he would do all in his power to protect them and their rights; that he would take care of the military and see they perpetrated no more wrongs upon them, while the Governor would manage the civil authorities. The delegation then retired,

much pleased with the President and their interview.

Governor Allen has published his farewell address to the people, wherein he advises temperate language, manly dignity, and submission to the laws, as in the inevitable course of events. Much depends on the United States to make them prosperous and happy.

Refugees are advised to return home, take the oath of allegiance, work with redoubled energy, and prove true and substantial citizens. He announces himself an exile, but prays for permanent peace and prosperity to those who live under the flag of our common country.

Gen. Weitzel's command left the mouth of the Mississippi river on the 12th, bound east.

Thousands of persons are passing through Harrisburg on their way to Gettysburg to celebrate the 4th.

Judge Daniel J. Gooding, of Indiana, arrived the evening of the 11th inst., to accept the Marshalship of the District of Columbia, in the place of Col. Lamon, resigned. He will enter upon his duties to-morrow.

Buckner and Price surrendered the trans-Mississippi army without the consent of Kirby Smith, who has fled to Mexico, with 18,000 troops, and \$1,600,000 in gold.

Gen. Brown has occupied Brownville, the rebel garrison under Slaughter having withdrawn after a row about their pay, which resulted in the arrest of Slaughter till the money was forthcoming. Slaughter had sold a battery of six pieces to Maximilian's General, Mejia, for \$6,000.

"WHEN THE LONG SHADOWS."

The poem below is from the works of the late General William H. Lytle, of Cincinnati:

When the long shadows on my path are lying,
Will those I love be gathered at my side;
Clustered around my couch of pain, and trying
To light the dark way, trod without a guide?

Shall I be mine, beyond the tossing billows,
'Neath foreign skies, to feel th' approach of death,
Will stranger hands smooth down my dying pillow
And watch with kindly hearts my failing breath?

Or shall, perchance, the little stars be shining
On some lone spot where, far from home and friends,
The way-worn pilgrim, on the turf reclining,
His life, and much of grief, together ends?

Ah! whereso'er the closing scene may find me,
'Mid friends or foeman, or in desert lone,
May there be some of those I leave behind me
To shed a tear for me when I am gone.

Full well I know, life's current onward rushing
Sweeps hearts away from spots where they would cling,
And by life's shores far floggers are ever blushing,
That o'er the waves a *Lethean* fragrance fling.

Yet, when the thousand gales of morn are blowing,
Or when the bright moon glides the solemn sea,
And the sweet stars their smiles on earth are throwing,
In the wide world will none remember me?

England has unconditionally withdrawn beligerent rights from the rebels. France had previously taken a similar course. Earl Russell, in his official notification, acknowledges that "peace has been restored within the whole territory of which the United States of North America before the commencement of the civil war were in undisturbed possession," and states that as a necessary consequence "her Majesty's several authorities in all ports, harbors and waters must henceforth refuse permission to any vessel of war carrying a Confederate flag to enter such ports, harbors and waters," and must require any such vessels forthwith to depart therefrom within twenty-four hours. There is, however, an added proviso that the commander of any rebel vessel may divest his vessel of her warlike character and remain within British waters at his own risk.

France continued to be violently agitated on the Mexican question. M. Thiers, the leader of the opposition in the French Chambers, in a speech on the budget, strongly deprecated the continuance of the French intervention in Mexico, urging that by its cessation an annual saving of at least fifty million francs might be effected. *La France* consoles its readers by arguing that the Monroe doctrine does not apply to Mexico, and that America is too exhausted by previous efforts to engage in a foreign war.

On the authority of the London *Times* it is stated that France has notified the Washington government that Mexico is under French protection, and that filibustering will be dealt with without mercy.

Details of the war among the South American republics confirm the suc-

ses of the Paraguayan forces. The Paraguayan army is estimated at sixty thousand; the allied forces opposed to them at seventy-five thousand men.

LOCAL.

Gen. Schofield.

We had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of this gentleman, on yesterday. Our interview with the General was short, however, and of purely a business nature, yet we were enabled to form some idea of the character of the man. He is retiring yet courteous, reserved yet frank, firm yet accommodating. We were well pleased with the General, and we think he will prove a worthy and acceptable successor to Gen. Cooper, at this place, who had the good fortune to gain very largely upon the affections of our whole people.

We also had the pleasure of meeting at the General's Head Quarters, Maj. C. A. Cilly, and as heretofore, we found him the same magnanimous, high-toned gentleman.

OUR NEW POST COMMANDER.

By an order in our advertising columns it will be seen that Maj. Jas. T. Hickey, 181 Ohio volunteers, has been appointed as successor to Colonel Butterfield as commander of this post. From what we have seen of Major Hickey his administration of affairs will be as fair, able and agreeable as that of his predecessor.

THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.

This body have at last visited Salisbury, bringing many articles to improve the condition of the soldier. Every afternoon at 4 o'clock they hold a meeting at the Presbyterian Chapel.

A MUNICIPAL CHANGE.

JOHN I. SHAVER who has held the appointment of Mayor of this city for many years has been removed and Mr. JOHN H. ENKISS has been appointed by the Governor in his place. The following appointments of Commissioners have also been made: East Ward—Wm. Murphy and M. Richwine.—South Ward—Saml. R. Harrison and J. S. McCubbins.—North Ward—F. Shober and A. L. Young.—West Ward—Thos. E. Brown and J. M. Coffin.

THE LITTLE BOY KIDDICK.

The little lad Kiddick whose condition for several months has excited the sympathy of the visitors at the Hospital died on yesterday. He has lingered with Typhoid fever since Stoneman's capture of the town. His father was captured at that time and carried to Camp Chase and only returned three days ago to see the last flicker of life glimmer in his boy. After life's fitful fever the lad sleeps well for he is in the arms of his long expectant mother in Heaven. Would that all friendless and stricken souls were there!

THE 91ST INDIANA.

Three companies of the 91st Indiana, still remain at this Post. Co. H, commanded by Capt. Emery; Co. I by Captain Stevens and Co. K by Capt. Keefer. Lt. Griswold, Post Adjutant, has been appointed Quartermaster of the battalion remaining.

HOMeward Bound.

Wood, Butterfield, Spaulding, Carland, Brewer, Fisk, LeFever, Smith and other of the Division stationed here have started on their way home—accompanied with the regrets and well wishes of all who knew them here. To-day Capt. P. H. Dowling, A. A. I. G. 2nd. Brigade, leaves for his home in Ohio. We have met the Captain often since he has been here and we regret very much to part with him. He is a gentleman who has a most honorable record and wears honorable scars received in battle. Recommended for Colonel by the military commission of his county for his gallant and meritorious conduct, he has escaped the eagle only through a personality that sprang up between himself and Governor Brough. He goes home however, with the consolation of knowing that to that rank he has been brevetted long since by the opinion of the command in which he has served.

The Department of Agriculture is in the receipt of another supply of Mediterranean wheat of superior quality it will be ready for distribution for the fall sowing.

The Department is also in receipt of a shipment of very heavy and fine oats from Sweden. These have been delayed by the ice embargo at Stockholm, but they will be available for next Spring's use. This species of grain from Sweden is the best that Europe produces.

A considerable quantity of Alsillo cloverseed, which is in some respects superior to any other variety, is nearly ready for distribution.

National Intelligencer.

WELLINGTON D. SMITH.

This gentleman, whose name appeared in the list of died at Camp Chase, published yesterday, was extensively known in this part of the State as one of those patient, self-sacrificing few who give themselves to the difficult work of instructing the young. He spent the most of his life in teaching. When the war broke out, he entered the service of the Confederate States, and was faithful until his capture at Salisbury by Gen. Stoneman. His strength was unequal to the toilsome march to Knoxville, Tennessee from the effects of which he never recovered, but died at Camp Chase, Ohio, on the 16th of May last, in his 50th year. He has left many friends, especially among the young, to mourn his death.

HD QRS., 2D. DIV., 23D A. C.
Salisbury, N. C., June 26, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 38.

[Extract.]
II. Maj. James T. Hickey, 181st Ohio Vol. is assigned to duty as Post Commander of the Post of Salisbury. He will use the three companies of the 91st Ind. Vols., under command of Capt. Stevens as Garrison.
By command of
BREV'T. BRIG. GEN. SCHOFIELD.
C. A. CILLEY, A. A. G.

HEAD QUARTERS POST,
Salisbury, N. C., June 27, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 1.

I. In obedience to orders from Br't. Brig. Gen'l. Schofield, Commanding 2d Div., 23d A. C., the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Post of Salisbury.

II. All well disposed citizens are called upon to assist in maintaining good order throughout the limits of the city.

Any irregularities whether committed by citizens or soldiers will be promptly corrected.

All orders issued by Lt. Col. Chas. H. Butterfield, late post commander will remain in full force until further orders.

By command of
MAJ. JAMES T. HICKEY,
Commanding Post.

M. E. GRISWOLD,
Lt. and Act. Post Adj't.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
SALISBURY, N. C.
June 26, 1865.

CIRCULAR ORDER,
No. 1.

The health of the troops on duty in Salisbury, as well as the citizens, require that the policing of the city be more thorough than heretofore and to this end it is ordered.

I. That all citizens daily police the ground in and about which their residences or places of business are situated, as also, the side walk in front, carefully abstaining from throwing slops, filth, or filth of any kind into the streets.

II. The streets will be policed daily, or as often as needed to insure cleanliness, by police parties to be organized. The officer of the day for the Post will take charge of the policing parties which will be composed of prisoners, contrabands and others that may be hereafter assigned to that force.

III. The officer of the day will make thorough inspections and report all delinquencies in order that any one disregarding this order may be properly dealt with.

By order of
BREV'T. BRIG. GEN. SCHOFIELD.
JOHN A. HENNESSY,
Major and Provost Marshal.

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,
SALISBURY, N. C.
June 26, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDER,
No. 1.

All citizens arriving or departing from this Post will immediately report to the office of the Provost Marshal and register their names, residence, and occupation.

By command of
BREV'T. BRIG. GEN. SCHOFIELD.
JOHN A. HENNESSY,
Major and Provost Marshal.

SUCH IS THE LATEST STYLES OF

Hats for Ladies, Misses & Infants
Ladies Dress Goods, and
Prints, Brown Cottons,
Veils, Hosiery, Gloves,
Irish Linen,
Handkerchiefs,
Hoop Skirts,
Gaiters, for Ladies
and Children, Fancy
Tuck Combs, Jewelry, Toilet
Soap, Towels, Cotton Yarn, Perfumery and Hair Oils, Combs of all kinds, Hair and Shoe Brushes, Pins, Needles, Thread, Fans, Sewing Cotton, Gottle and Steel Pens, Ink, Paper, Envelopes, Lead Pencils, Pad and Desk Locks, Hammers, Raps, Files, Cotton Cards, Planes, Gents Shirts, Drawers, Socks, Hats, Blacking, Pipes, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Segars, Soda, Washing Tubs, Buckets, the celebrated CAROLINA BELLE SNUFF, Superior Navy Tobacco, Oranges, Figs, Raisins, English Walnuts, Crackers, Cheese, Mackereil Sugar, Coffee, Baking Powders, also, Turkey, Beef, Veal, Peaches, and Condensed Milk in Cans, all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Another large of Goods expected Saturday.

VAUGHN & BANCROFT,
Corner Main & Water Sts.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY NORTH CAROLINA ADVERTISER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ESTABLISHED an Agency for the purpose of buying and selling Real Estate in North Carolina. In connection therewith, and as auxiliary thereto, they will publish a double sheet twenty-four column weekly newspaper, wherein will be advertised free of cost, all lands offered for sale through their agency, and which will be devoted to the dissemination of information concerning the agricultural, mineral, manufacturing, and other resources of the State. By means of competent Agents in every County they will show the present advancement and special capabilities or future development of each.

It will be found, on investigation, that no State in the Union can present such a combination of advantages as North Carolina. Situated midway between the colder regions of the North and the more tropical climes of the South, its lands stretching from the sea coast to the mountains, yield beautiful returns of cotton, tobacco, rice, grain, fruits, pasturage, grapes and other products, while in its bosom lie rich mines of gold and iron, copper, lead, coal, and other minerals, its rivers afford water power sufficient for the most extensive factories, and in its forests are boundless supplies of naval stores, timber and material for tanning. Under the recent change in the system of labor it becomes the interest of proprietors to part with a portion of their real estate, and it is the object of this enterprise, through agencies in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other chief cities, to bring these abundant resources of the State to the notice of men of energy and capital, to get together the seller and the buyer, and to aid in starting North Carolina in a career of prosperity heretofore unknown.

The ADVERTISER will be furnished free of charge to all customers, and to others at one dollar per annum. The first number will be issued by the 1st of July, or sooner if the type and necessary material already ordered, can be procured from New York before that time. Those desirous to advertise in the first number will please communicate to the undersigned at once. Moderate commissions will be charged where sales are made.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
J. M. HECK,
B. P. WILLIAMSON.
June 23d, 1865.

BATTLE, HECK & CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

34-1m

REMP BATTLE, J. M. HECK, B. P. WILLIAMSON.

NORTH CAROLINA

Land Agency.

BATTLE, HECK & CO., RALEIGH, N. C.

Will buy, sell and lease, adjust titles of, pay taxes, and take general care of all kinds of Real Estate, gold, copper, lead, iron and other mines, water powers &c.

Though reliable agents in every county, accurate information will be given about particular localities, tracts of lands, &c.

Will likewise undertake the collection of debts in North Carolina and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise.

Communications confidential. Commissions and charges moderate.

Raleigh June 12, 1865. je18-4

All paper in the State copy 4 times and send to Battle, Heck and Co.

NOTICE.

On about the 4th day of March last, I was released the following Bonds on the State of North Carolina, and all persons are warned from purchasing or trading for them, as I received no value for the same and am applying for duplicates of them.

No. 5, 6 per cent, dated Oct. 1st, 1856, \$1,000

No. 409, 6 per cent, dated July 1st, 1862, \$1,000

No. 409, 6 per cent, dated July 1st, 1862, \$1,000

No. 410, 6 per cent, dated July 1st, 1862, \$1,000

No. 421, 6 per cent, dated July 1st, 1862, \$1,000

No. 422, 6 per cent, dated July 1st, 1862, \$1,000

No. 422, 6 per cent, dated July 1st, 1862, \$1,000

No. 434, 8 per cent, dated Sept. 1st, 1862, \$1,000

date Sept. 1st, 1862 \$1,000

A few of the coupons have been cut off from Bond No. 75, on the others the coupons were complete when they were taken from me.

June 24th 1865. R. S. LEDBETTER. 3t pd.

SALISBURY

GASLIGHT COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY WILL BE PREPARED to furnish GAS LIGHT with in a few days. Consumers whose fixtures are not in order, may have them repaired by calling on Mr. Wilburn C. Fraey.

The price of Gas will be \$15 per 1000, at present, but will be reduced as soon as circumstances will admit of it. Bills will be collected monthly, and the Gas will be shut off from those who fail to pay promptly.

June 26th, 1865. J. D. BROWN, Pres't.

35-d6t

ATTENTION

LADIES :

YOUR NOTICE IS HEREBY DIRECTED to a lot of

NEW CALICOES,

Plaids, Ladies Cloth Gaiters, Misses Gaiters, Boy's Gaiters, Hose, Table Linen, Hoop Skirts,

COFFEE,

and a variety of other articles. Just received and for sale by

CRAWFORD & LAURENS,
Salisbury, June 23, 1865. 34-d6t

ATTENTION!

A FINE LOT OF LADIES' MISSES & Children's shoes at

CHADWICKS'

ALSO.

An elegant assortment of HOOP SKIRTS. Call and see them.

34-d6t

R. R. CRAWFORD,
OF N. C.

J. B. LAURENS,
OF VA.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

AND

MORE COMING!

AT

At R. & A. Murphy's Old Stand.

CRAWFORD & LAURENS

HAVE this day associated themselves together, for the purpose of conducting an

AUCTION, COMMISSION,

AND A GENERAL

Merchandising Business,

in all its branches.

Will sell at Auction at our Store all species of property; will also attend the sale of

REAL ESTATE, STOCKS,

CROPS, &C., &C.,

in any part of this country; will receive and

SELL ON COMMISSION

any and all articles, and promise to make prompt returns for all sales: will

BARTER GOODS

FOR

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS,

We will try to keep such

GOODS

as will suit the times, will buy often, and give our friends the benefit of any decline in prices. We will also buy for any who will favor us with their orders, and will make such advances on produce as the times will admit of or as we may be able.

We solicit a call from all, and hope to be able to please, as well as profit you.

CRAWFORD & LAURENS.

Salisbury, N. C. June 15, 1865.

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING

C. N. PRICE

TAKES pleasure in informing his friends and the public, that he has just received from New York, the latest fashions, and is prepared to accommodate in the latest STYLES, all who may favor him with a call.

June 5th, 1865. 6t-20

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June 5th, 1865.

AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

The terms of Pardon—Who are to be restored to citizenship and who are to be disfranchised—Those who are excluded from the Amnesty may make special application to the President for Pardon.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas, the President of the United States, on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1863, and on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1864, did, with the object to suppress the existing rebellion, to induce all persons to return to their loyalty, and to restore the authority of the United States, issue proclamations offering amnesty and pardon to certain persons who had, directly, or by implication, participated in the said rebellion; and whereas many persons who had so engaged in said rebellion, have since the issuance of said proclamation, failed or neglected to take the benefits offered thereby; and whereas many persons who have been justly deprived of all claim to amnesty and pardon thereunder by reason of the re-participation, directly, or by implication, in said rebellion and continued hostility to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, now desire to apply for and obtain amnesty and pardon:

To the end therefore, that the authority of the government of the United States may be restored, and that peace order and freedom may be established, I Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do proclaim and declare that I hereby grant to all persons who have directly or indirectly participated in the existing rebellion, except as hereinafter excepted, amnesty and pardon, with restoration of all rights of property, except as to slaves, and except in cases where legal proceedings, under the laws of the United States providing for the confiscation of property of persons engaged in rebellion, have been instituted, but on the condition, nevertheless, that every such person shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation, and thenceforth keep and maintain said oath inviolate, and which oath shall be registered for permanent preservation, and shall be of the tenor and effect following, to wit:

I, _____, do solemnly swear or affirm, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder, and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God.

The following classes of persons are excepted from the benefits of this proclamation:

First—All who are or shall have been, pretended civil or diplomatic officers, or otherwise, domestic or Foreign agents of the pretended Confederate Government.

Second—All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who shall have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate Government above the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth—All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.

Fifth—All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the U. S. to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth—All who have engaged in any way in treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war persons found in the U. S. service, as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in other capacities.

Seventh—All persons who have been or are absent from the U. S., for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eighth—All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the government in the Military Academy at West Point, or the U. S. Naval Academy.

Ninth—All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Tenth—All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States and passed beyond the federal military lines into the so-called Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh—All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high seas, and all persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British provinces from the United States.

Twelfth—All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military, or naval authorities or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war or persons detained for offences of any kind either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth—All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars.

Fourteenth—All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the Presi-

dent's proclamation of December 8, A. D. 1863, and who have not theretofore maintained the same inviolate.

Provided, that special application may be made to the President for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

The Secretary of State will establish rules and regulations for administering and recording the said amnesty oath so as to insure its benefits to the people, and guard the government against fraud.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington the 29th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the independence of the United States the 89th.

ANDREW JOHNSON.
By the President—Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State.

NEW DRUG STORE!

J. H. ENNIS, formerly of the firm of Henderson and Ennis, respectfully announces to the public that he is now opening a new

DRUG STORE

in the brick building formerly occupied by Dr. Sill, where he has for sale an assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Dyes, &c.,

and will be pleased to see his friends and customers. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of day and night. Drugs sold low for cash. Salisbury, May 29, 1865—dlf14.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE FIRM OF HENDERSON & ENNIS, being dissolved the business will hereafter be conducted at the old stand in the name of Henderson & Schaefer, who have on hand an assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints,

DYE STUFFS, OILS, &c., &c.,

to which they expect soon to make large additions. They will be pleased to see their old friends and customers at all times, and will do their utmost to furnish them with pure medicines at the lowest rates possible.

C. A. HENDERSON,
F. C. SCHAEFER

jet-1m

NOTICE:

THE FIRM OF HENDERSON & ENNIS, having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th day of May last, notice is hereby given to all debtors and creditors of the firm that Jacob E. Moore, has all the books and claims of the firm in charge, is hereby authorized to make all settlements for the firm, and all persons holding claims will present them to him, and all parties indebted will make payment to him, and his receipts shall be good in all cases appertaining to the firm business.

C. A. HENDERSON,
JOHN H. ENNIS

jet-1m



THE SOUTHERN

EXPRESS COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY IS NOW RECEIVING AND FORWARDING

FREIGHTS & MONEY PACKAGES

FOR ALL PARTS OF THE

UNITED STATES.

J. O. WHITE, Agent.

June 19, 1865.

20—dlm.

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE,

SALISBURY, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A Commission House in Salisbury N. C., and solicits consignments of merchandise, country produce, etc. Liberal cash advances made.

W. H. HOWERTON.

Salisbury, June 6, '65

Newbern Times, copy 1-m.

tf-20

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

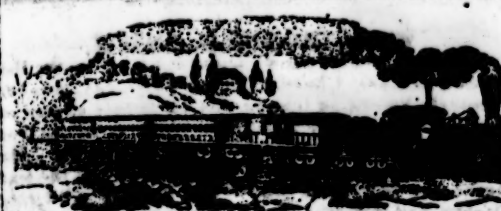
(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason.)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction. He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr. W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received; such as bacon hams, no. 1 flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c., at market prices.

my304f



WESTERN. N. C. RAIL ROAD,

JUNE 12th, 1865.

THE persons who carried off, and have now in their possession, Iron or other property belonging to this Road, are known, and a reasonable time will be given for its return, after which those who are subject to co. so will be reported to the military authorities for trial.

SAMUEL McD. TATE.

President

vt-26

JOB PRINTING,

COURT BLANKS,

&c., &c., &c.,

The undersigned has the pleasure to inform his old friends and the public, that he has very nearly completed his repairs to the

JOB DEPARTMENT

OF HIS

PRINTING OFFICE

and is ready to execute all orders

with which he may be favored.

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS,

HANDBILLS, LABELS,

TICKETS, COURT BLANKS,

and all other kinds of Blanks and

JOB PRINTING,

will be done in the usual good style

of the work entrusted to him.

J. J. BRUNER.

June 15th, 1865.

HEAD QUARTERS,

A BIG BUSINESS.

BLACKWOOD & CO.,

WILL DO, MIND IF THEY DON'T.
Having made arrangements to keep POSTED in all the markets of the

UNITED STATES,

They will be able to give any information, receive and forward goods to all points, or sell at Salisbury every species of property or produce.

AUCTIONEERING

Done in the latest and most

FANCY STYLES,

Either in town or country. ALL RIGHT, come ahead. Murphys granite row Front Street.

BLACKWOOD & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants.

Salisbury, June 21, 1 mo.

COMMISSION

AND

FORWARDING BUSINESS.

MICHAEL BROWN,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS friends and the public that he has removed to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Baker, near the Baylen House, in connection with the same he has a

SPACIOUS WARE HOUSE.

for the reception of any produce consigned to sell or forward to other markets.

MICHAEL BROWN.

Salisbury, June 14, 1865.

25-dlf

HEADQUARTERS 24 DIV 231 A. C.

Salisbury, N. C., May 27th 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 23.
All persons having in their possession United States horses or mules, not procured from a Quartermaster of the United States, or which belonged to the Confederate States at the time of Genl. Johnston's surrender, or any property of the Commissary or Quartermaster Department of the so-called Confederate Government, will report the same, without delay to the proper officer at this post.

A failure to comply with this order will subject the offender to arrest and trial.

By command of

BRIG. GEN. COOPER.

C. A. CILLEY,

Asst. Adj. General.

THEY CAME, SATURDAY EVENING

THOSE

NEW GOODS.

LADIES VEILS, HOSE, GLOVES, Linen Hkfs., Scissors, Gent's Shirts, Collars, Socks, Pocket Knives, Combs, and many other useful articles. Call quick or they will be gone.

CRAWFORD & LAURENS.

June 19-31

3f.

NEW FANCY STORE

Main Street next to the

HOWERTON HOUSE.

MRS J. CARNCROSS announces to the Ladies and Public of Salisbury that she has opened a store as above, containing an assortment of Millinery and other goods. Parasols, Hats, Capes, Buttons, trimmings, head dresses &c., of the latest styles and fashions.

32 tf

DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICE MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.

Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865

tf.

300LBS TALLOW CANDLES

For Sale at Dr. Sill's old Drug Store by J. H. ENNIS.

June 21, 1865.

tt